

IN THE SPECIFICATION

At page 1, on a separate line appearing immediately after the title, insert:

--This application is a division of Application No. 09/699,394, filed October 31, 2000, which is a continuation of International Application No. PCT/JP00/01193, filed March 1, 2000, which claims the benefit of Japanese Patent Application No. 11-053793, filed March 2, 1999, the priorities of which are hereby claimed, said International Application having been published in Japanese as International Publication No. WO 00/52727, on September 8, 2000.--.

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph appearing from page 16, line 6 to page 17, line 14, as follows:

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the first embodiment of the image-forming apparatus of the present invention, partly broken;

Fig. 2 is a diagram to schematically show a cross section of the image-forming apparatus illustrated in Fig. 1, as a view observed from the Y-direction;

Fig. 3 is a plan view to show the principal part of the electron source in the image-forming apparatus illustrated in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view along the line A-A' of the electron source illustrated in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a diagram to show a sequence of production steps of the electron source in the image-forming apparatus illustrated in Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a plan view to show an example of a mask used in forming a thin film for formation of the electron-emitting region;

Fig. 7 is a diagram to show an example of voltage waveform used in the forming process;

Fig. 8 is a diagram for explaining the structure of fluorescent film;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the second embodiment of the image-forming apparatus of the present invention, partly broken;

Fig. 10 is a schematic, cross-sectional view of the anode side in the first embodiment of the image-forming apparatus of the present invention;

Fig. 11 is a schematic, structural diagram of the conventional image-forming apparatus using the thermionic emission source;

Fig. 12 is a schematic, structural diagram to show the conventional image-forming apparatus using the field emission type electron source, partly enlarged;

Fig. 13 is a diagram to show the typical device structure of the surface conduction electron-emitting device;

Fig. 14 is a schematic diagram to explain the charging process of the face plate by reflected electrons from the anode; and

Fig. 15 is a diagram to show the structure of supply of the anode potential in Embodiment 1; and

Fig. 16. depicts a perspective view of the image-forming apparatus according to this invention.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 19, line 24, and ending at page 20, line 12, as follows:

In Fig. 14, the image-forming apparatus is constructed in such structure that a metal back 610 is formed as an anode and that an image-forming member 606 consisting of phosphor and black stripes is formed in an image-forming area. In Fig. 14, 602 denotes an electron emitting area, 603 denotes an insulating layer, and 604 denotes a wiring. In the

image display apparatus with the flat panel (type) electron beam emitting devices according to the present invention, approximately 5 to 20% electrons are scattered backwards out of those impinging upon the image-forming member 606 consisting of the phosphor, which emit visible light upon collision of electron beams, and the black stripes, and upon the aluminum metal back 610 of a light reflecting layer, as illustrated in Fig. 14, and the backwardly scattered electrons are again incident to the metal back 610, to which the high voltage is applied, because of the electric field.

Please amend the paragraph appearing from page 24, line 24 to page 25, line 13, as follows:

Fig. 15 shows a method of leading out a wire for supplying the anode potential in the present embodiment. Fig. 15 is a cross-sectional view along a diagonal line of the display panel of Fig. 1 and provides an enlarged view of one of the four corners of the support frame 4. Numeral 1518 designates a high-voltage introducing terminal for supplying the high voltage (anode voltage V_a) to the image-forming member 1010. The introducing terminal 1518 is the terminal end of the potential defining electrode on the vacuum-side internal wall of the anode substrate, which consists of a conductor 1516 and an insulator 1517. At this time the insulator 1517 passes through an insulating layer 1513 and a protective film layer 1506 on the internal wall side and through a through hole in the rear plate glass. The other reference symbols denote the same members as those in Fig. 1.